



Public Health Department

Environmental Health

202 Mira Loma Drive
Oroville, California 95965

Cathy A. Raevsky, Director
Andy Miller, M.D., Health Officer

T: 530.552.3880
F: 530.538.5339

buttecounty.net/publichealth

November 6, 2018

Robinson's Corner Mobile Home Park
Attn: Avtar Dhillon
55 Vista Del Golfo
Long Beach, CA 90803

CITATION NO. 01_34_18C_001_0400021_3A

CITATION NO. 01_34_18C_001_0400021_3

CITATION NO. 01_34_18C_001_0400021_S2

**RE: ROBINSON'S CORNER MOBILE HOME PARK, PWS #04-00021
FAILURE TO PERFORM REQUIRED QUARTERLY SAMPLING**

Enclosed are Citation Nos. 01_34_18C_001_0400021_3A, 01_34_18C_001_0400021_3, and 01_34_18C_001_0400021_S2 (hereinafter "Citation"), issued to the Robinson's Corner Mobile Home Park (hereinafter "System"), public water system. Please note that there are legally enforceable deadlines associated with this Citation. The Butte County Division of Environmental Health hereby issues a Citation for failure to collect and report the required results, as per California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 22, for the following:

- Raw bacteriological for the **THIRD QUARTER** (July-Sept) of 2018
 - As you are aware, Robinson's Corner Mobile Home Park utilizes chlorine for treatment purposes. **A raw water sample (pre-chlorination) must be taken analyzed for E.coli and Total Coliform on a quarterly basis.** Please note that the raw water bacteriological testing is in addition to monthly bacteriological testing of the treated water. The raw water sample should be clearly marked with the words "RAW WATER".
- Manganese monitoring requirements per California Code of Regulations Title 22, Article 4, Section 64449 for the **THIRD Quarter** (July-Sept) of 2018.
- Nitrate monitoring as specified in the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22, Section 64432 for the **THIRD QUARTER** (July-Sept) of 2018.
- 1,2,3-Trichloropropane monitoring as specified in the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22, Section 64445 for the **THIRD Quarter** (July-Sept) of 2018.

Specifically, the Robinson's Corner Mobile Home Park water system failed to submit the required quarterly reports for the above mentioned analysis for the **THIRD QUARTER** (July-Sept) of 2018. A report of sample results should have been submitted to this office no later than the 10th day of the following month (October 10, 2018).

Any further failure to collect the required samples and report the results to this Department constitutes a separate violation. **Another violation will result in additional enforcement fees and further enforcement actions.**



Since monitoring violations are included in Tier 3, you must provide public notice to persons served within one year after you learn of the violation [California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Section 64463.7(b)]. Each water system required to give public notice must submit the notice to this office for approval prior to distribution or posting, unless otherwise directed by the DDW [64463(b)]. Due to it being a Tier 3 notice, you have the option of noting this in your annual Consumer Confidence Report.

Any person who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the State Water Board under Article 8 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4), may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the citation, order or decision. Appendix 1 to the enclosed Citation contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration (CHSC, Section 116701).

Petitions must be received by the State Water Board within 30 days of the issuance of the citation, order or decision by the officer or employee of the State Water Board. The date of issuance is the date when the Division of Drinking Water mails a copy of the citation, order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day by 5:00 p.m.

Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Jenifer Kovacs at 530.552.3864.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a stylized capital letter 'K'.

Jenifer Kovacs, EHS, Associate

Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 7011 2970 0003 9130 4403

cc: Denise Thomas, System Manager; Culligan, Certified Operator; Reese Crenshaw, Valley District Engineer- SWRCB Division of Drinking Water

1 **Citation No. 01_34_18C_001_0400021_3A**

2
3 **BUTTE COUNTY PUBLIC HEATH**

4
5 **ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION**

6
7 **Public Water System:** Robinson's Corner Mobile Home Park Water System

8 **Water System No.:** 04-00021

9
10 **To:** Robonson's Corner Mobile Home Park Water System
11 Attn: Avtar Dhillon
12 55 Vista Del Golfo
13 Long Beach, CA 90803

14
15 **Issued:** November 6, 2018

16 **VIA CERTIFIED MAIL**

17
18 **CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE**

19 **With Title 22, California Code of Regulations**

20 **Section 64423**

21
22 Section 116650 of the California Health and Safety Code (CHSC) authorizes the
23 issuance of a citation for failure to comply with a requirement of the California Safe
24 Drinking Water Act (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with
25 Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued thereunder.
26



1 The Butte County Environmental Health (hereinafter "Division"), acting by and
2 through its Delegation Agreement with State Water Resource Control Board, Division
3 of Drinking Water and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby issues a citation to
4 Robinson's Corner Mobile Home Park Water System for failure to comply with Section
5 64423(a), Title 22, of the California Code of Regulations (CCR).

6
7 **APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES**

8 Section 116650 of the CHSC states:

9
10 *(a) If the Division determines that a public water system is in*
11 *violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard,*
12 *citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the Division may*
13 *issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be*
14 *served upon the public water system personally or by certified*
15 *mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of*
16 *personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a*
17 *person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery*
18 *of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be*
19 *the date of mailing.*

20
21 *(b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of*
22 *the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory*
23 *provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged*
24 *to have been violated.*

25
26 *(c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the*
27 *condition constituting the violation.*

1 (d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified
2 in subdivision (e).

3
4
5 (e) The Division may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed
6 one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a
7 violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues
8 to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each
9 violation.

10
11 Section 64423, Title 22, of the CCR states:

12
13 (a) Each water supplier shall collect routine bacteriological water
14 samples as follows:

15
16 (2) The minimum number of samples for community water
17 systems shall be based on the known population
18 served as shown in Table 64423-A during those
19 months when the system is operating. A community
20 water system using groundwater which serves 25-
21 1000 persons may request from the Department a
22 reduction in monitoring frequency if it has not violated
23 the requirements in this article during the past twelve
24 months. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be
25 less than one sample per quarter.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Robinson's Corner Mobile home Park Water System (hereinafter "Water System") is classified as a community water system. In accordance with Section 64423(a) of Title 22, the System is required to collect one routine raw bacteriological water sample **each quarter**. Routine raw bacteriological samples were not collected during the months of **July, August, and September of 2018**.

DETERMINATION

The Division has determined that the Water System violated Section 64423(a), Title 22, of the CCR, in that it did not collect a routine raw sample during the months of July, August, and September of 2018.

DIRECTIVES

The Water System is directed to take the following actions:

1. Comply with Section 64423(a), Title 22, of the CCR in all future bacteriological monitoring.
2. Within 30 days of the issuance of this Citation, notify all persons served by the Water System of this violation as required by Section 64463.4 and Section 64465, Title 22, of the CCR. Notification shall be completed in accordance with each of the following:
 - a. Provide the notice contained in Attachment 'A' by posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the Water

1 System. Changes and/or modifications to Attachment 'A' shall not be
2 made unless approved by the Division.

3
4 b. Complete and return Attachment 'B' "Certification of Completion of
5 Public Notification" form within 10 days of giving public notice. A
6 copy of the notice used to provide public notification shall be
7 attached to the form.

8
9 c. Provide the notice contained in Attachment 'C' "Boil Water Notice
10 Public Notification" by posting in conspicuous locations throughout
11 the area served by the Water System. Changes and/or modifications
12 to Attachment 'A' shall not be made unless approved by the Division.
13

14 d. Complete and return Attachment 'D' "Boil Water Notice Certification
15 of Completion of Public Notification" form within 10 days of giving
16 public notice. A copy of the notice used to provide public notification
17 shall be attached to the form.

18
19 The Division reserves the right to make such modifications to this Citation as it may
20 deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be
21 issued as amendments to this Citation, and shall be deemed effective upon issuance.
22

23 Nothing in this Citation relieves the Water System of its obligation to meet the
24 requirements of the California Safe Drinking Water Act, or of any regulation, permit,
25 standard, or order issued or adopted thereunder.
26

1 All submittals required by this Citation shall be submitted to the Division at the
2 following address:

3
4 Butte County Environmental Health

5 Attn: Amanda Aguiar

6 202 Mira Loma Dr.

7 Oroville, CA 95965

8 (530) 552-3853 (phone) (530) 538-5339 (fax)
9
10

11 **PARTIES BOUND**

12 This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Water System, its officers,
13 directors, shareholders, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.
14

15 **SEVERABILITY**

16 The Directives of this Citation are severable, and the Water System shall comply with
17 each and every provision thereof, notwithstanding the effectiveness of any other
18 provision.
19


20 **FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION**

21 The California SDWA authorizes the Division to: issue citation with assessment of
22 administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of
23 the requirements of the California SDWA or any permit, regulation, permit or order
24 issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation
25 identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the
26 Division to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public
27 water system if the system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to

1 comply with an order of the Division; and to petition the superior court to take various
2 enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with
3 violates an order of the Division. The Division does not waive any further enforcement
4 action by issuance of this citation.

5
6
7 11-6-2018

8 Date



Elaine McSpadden
Division Director
Environmental Health
Butte County Public Health

12 Attachments:

- 13 A. Public Notification Form
14 B. Proof of Notification Form
15 C. Boil Water Notice Notification Form
16 D. Proof of Boil Water Notice Notification Form
17

18 Certified Mail No. 7011 2970 0003 9130 4403
19

20 CC: Denise Thomas, System Manager; Culligan, Certified Operator; Reese
21 Crenshaw, Valley District Engineer- SWRCB Division of Drinking Water

Instructions for Tier 3 Monitoring Violations Annual Notice Template

Template Attached

Since most monitoring violations are included in Tier 3, you must provide public notice to persons served within one year after you learn of the violation [California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Section 64463.7(b)]. Multiple monitoring violations can be serious. **Each water system required to give public notice must submit the notice to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) for approval prior to distribution or posting, unless otherwise directed by the DDW [64463(b)].**

Notification Methods

You must use the methods summarized in the table below to deliver the notice to consumers. If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

<i>If You Are a...</i>	<i>You Must Notify Consumers by...</i>	<i>...and By One or More of the Following Methods to Reach Persons Not Likely to be Reached by the Previous Method...</i>
Community Water System [64463.7(c)(1)]	Mail or direct delivery ^(a)	Publication in a local newspaper
		Posting ^(b) in conspicuous public places served by the water system or on the Internet
		Delivery to community organizations
Non-Community Water System [64463.7(c)(2)]	Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system ^(b)	Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers
		Email message to employees or students
		Posting ^(b) on the Internet or intranet
		Direct delivery to each customer

(a) Notice must be distributed to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system.

(b) Notice must be posted in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days.

The notice attached is appropriate for the methods described above, insertion in an annual notice, or included in the Consumer Confidence Report¹. However, you may wish to modify it before using it for posting. If you do, you must still include all the

¹ CCR may be used as long as public notification timing, content, and delivery requirements are met [64463.7(d)].

ATTACHMENT A

required elements and leave the standard language for monitoring and testing procedure violations and notification language in italics unchanged. This language is mandatory [64465].

You may need to modify the template for a notice for individual monitoring violations. The template presents violations in a table; however, you may write out an explanation for each violation if you wish. For any monitoring violation for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or other groups, you may list the group name in the table, but you must provide the name of every chemical in the group on the notice (e.g., in a footnote). An example is shown in the table below.

<i>Contaminant</i>	<i>Required Sampling Frequency</i>	<i>Number of Samples Taken</i>	<i>When All Samples Should Have Been Taken</i>	<i>When Samples Were or Will Be Taken</i>
VOCs ^(a)	1 sample every 3 years	None	2002 – 2005	February 2006

(a) Benzene; Carbon Tetrachloride; 1,2-Dichlorobenzene; 1,4-Dichlorobenzene; 1,1-Dichloroethane; 1,2-Dichloroethane; 1,1-Dichloroethylene; cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene; trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene; Dichloromethane; 1,2-Dichloropropane; 1,3-Dichloropropene; Ethylbenzene; Methyl-*tert*-butyl ether; Monochlorobenzene; Styrene; 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane; Tetrachloroethylene; Toluene; 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene; 1,1,1-Trichloroethane; 1,1,2-Trichloroethane; Trichloroethylene; Trichlorofluoromethane; 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane; Vinyl Chloride; and Xylenes.

You may need to modify the notice if you had any monitoring violations for which monitoring later showed a maximum contaminant level or other violation. In such cases, you should refer to the public notice you issued at that time.

Multilingual Requirement

The notice must (1) be provided in English, Spanish, and the language spoken by any non-English-speaking group exceeding 10 percent of the persons served by the water system and (2) include a telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the water system for assistance.

If any non-English-speaking group exceeds 1,000 persons served by the water system, but does not exceed 10 percent served, the notice must (1) include information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice and (2) contain the telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice from the water system or assistance in the appropriate language.

Population Served

Make sure it is clear who is served by your water system -- you may need to list the areas you serve.

ATTACHMENT A

Corrective Actions

In your notice, describe corrective actions you took or are taking. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with monitoring violations. Choose the appropriate language, or develop your own:

- “We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The samples showed we are meeting drinking water standards.”
- “We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample for [contaminant] exceeded the limit. [Describe corrective action; use information from public notice prepared for violating the limit.]”
- “We plan to take the required samples soon, as described in the last column of the table above.”

After Issuing the Notice

Send a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements to the DDW within ten days after you issue the notice [64469(d)]. You should also issue a follow-up notice in addition to meeting any repeat notice requirements the DDW sets.

It is recommended that you notify health professionals in the area of the violation. People may call their doctors with questions about how the violation may affect their health, and the doctors should have the information they need to respond appropriately.

It is a good idea to issue a “problem corrected” notice when the violation is resolved.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Robinson's Corner MHP

Our water system failed to monitor as required for drinking water standards during the past year and, therefore, was in violation of the regulations. Even though this failure was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we did to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the months of March, April, and May, we did not monitor for bacteriologicals and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

- Due to the unknown water quality, please boil your water for precaution and refer to the Boil Water Notification for directions.
- The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, how many samples we are required to take and how often, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

<i>Contaminant</i>	<i>Required Sampling Frequency</i>	<i>Number of Samples Taken</i>	<i>When All Samples Should Have Been Taken</i>	When Samples Were or Will Be Taken
Total Coliform & E.coli	1 sample every month	0	July-Sept 2018	

- If you have health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

ATTACHMENT A

What happened? What is being done?

For more information, please contact:

Name of Contact _____ Denise Thomas _____
Phone Number _____ 530-682-6723 _____
Mailing Address _____ Hwy 10 & E Gridley Rd _____

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by Robinson's Corner MHP.

State Water System ID#: __04-00021___. Date distributed: _____.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION OF PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

This form, when completed and returned to Butte County Environmental Health (202 Mira Loma Dr. Oroville, CA 95965 or fax to 530-538-5339), serves as certification that public notification to water users was completed as required by the California Water Quality and Monitoring Regulations. Completing public notification and providing the Department with certification is important. Failure to do so will result in additional hourly time charges to your water utility and will result in a formal enforcement action with monetary penalties.

Public Water System Name Robinson's Corner MHP

Public Water System No. 04-00021

Public notification for failure to conduct bacteriological samples for the months of **July-September** were performed by the following method(s):

☐ The notice was mailed to customers. List the date(s) the notice was distributed:

☐ The notice was posted in conspicuous places to reach non bill paying consumers. List the locations the notice was posted:

☐ The notice was hand delivered to consumers/customers.

I hereby certify that the above information is factual.

Printed Name

Signature

Date

Date: November 6, 2018

BOIL WATER NOTICE

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

BOIL YOUR WATER BEFORE USING

Failure to follow this advisory could result in stomach or intestinal illness.

Due to the recent event, failing to sample for the months of July-September 2018 resulting in unknown water quality, the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water in conjunction with the Butte County Environmental Health Department, and Robinson's Corner Mobile Home Park Water System are advising residents to use boiled tap water or bottled water for drinking and cooking purposes as a safety precaution.

DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST. Bring all water to a boil, **let it boil for one (1) minute**, and let it cool before using, or use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking and food preparation **until further notice**. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water. This is the preferred method to assure that the water is safe to drink.

Optional alternative to include for prolonged situations where it fits.

- An alternative method of disinfection for residents that are not able to boil their water is to use fresh, unscented, liquid household bleach. To do so, add 8 drops (or 1/8 teaspoon) of bleach per gallon of clear water or 16 drops (or 1/4 teaspoon) per gallon of cloudy water, mix thoroughly, and allow it to stand for 30 minutes before using. A chlorine-like taste and odor will result from this disinfection procedure and is an indication that adequate disinfection has taken place.
- Water disinfection tablets may also be used by following the manufacturer's instructions.

We will inform you when tests show that water is safe to drink and you no longer need to boil your water.

For more information call:

Water Utility contact: Denise Thomas (530) 682-6723

State Water Resources Control Board – Drinking Water Field Operations Branch- District Office at (530) 224-4861

Local Environmental Health Jurisdiction: Butte County at (530.552.3864)

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION OF BOIL WATER NOTICE PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

This form, when completed and returned to Butte County Environmental Health (202 Mira Loma Dr. Oroville, CA 95965 or fax to 530-538-5339), serves as certification that public notification to water users was completed as required by the California Water Quality and Monitoring Regulations. Completing public notification and providing the Department with certification is important. Failure to do so will result in additional hourly time charges to your water utility and will result in a formal enforcement action with monetary penalties.

Public Water System Name Robinson's Corner Mobile Home Park

Public Water System No. 04-00021

Public notification for **July-September 2018** Boil Water Notice was performed by the following method(s):

 The notice was mailed to customers. List the date(s) the notice was distributed:

 The notice was posted in conspicuous places to reach non bill paying consumers. List the locations the notice was posted:

I hereby certify that the above information is factual.

Printed Name

Signature

Date

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: Robinson's Corner Mobile Home Park Water System

Water System No: 04-00021

Attention: Avtar Dhillon

55 Vista Del Golfo

Long Beach, CA 90803

Issued: November 6, 2018

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH
CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE, SECTION 116555(a)(1) AND
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64432.1(a) & 64449

NITRATE MONITORING VIOLATION

CALENDAR YEAR 2018

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116650 authorizes the Butte County Environmental Health (hereinafter "Department"), acting by and through its primacy delegation from the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), to issue a citation to a public water system when the Department determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

The Department acting by and through its primacy delegation from the State Water Board, hereby issues Citation No. 01_34_18C_001_0400021_3 (hereinafter "Citation"), pursuant to Section 116650 of the CHSC to the Robinson's Corner Mobile Home Park (hereinafter "System"), for violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Section 64432 Monitoring and Compliance of Inorganic Chemicals & Section 64449 Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels and Compliance.

A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The System is classified as a community public water system with a population of 20, serving 21 connections.

CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) requires all public water systems to comply with primary drinking water standards as defined in CHSC, Section 116275(c). Primary drinking water standards include maximum levels of contaminants and the monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in regulations adopted by the State Water Board that pertain to maximum contaminant levels.

Pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64432.1(a), the System is required to collect one sample quarterly for nitrate testing from each source. During the 2018 compliance period, the System failed to collect a nitrate sample. Pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64449, the System is required to collect one sample quarterly for manganese testing from each source. During the 2018 compliance period, the System failed to collect a manganese sample.

DETERMINATION

The Department has determined that the System has failed to comply with primary drinking water standards pursuant to CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and nitrate monitoring requirements pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Sections 64432.1(a).

DIRECTIVES

The System is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. Within 30 days of **this citation date**, notify all persons served by the System of the violation of CCR, Title 22, Section 64432.1(a) & 64449, in conformance with Sections 64463.4(b) and (c) and 64465. Copies of Sections 64463.4 and 64465 are included in Appendix 1. Contents of Appendix 2: Notification Template shall be approved by the Department prior to issuance.

The System must edit the wording of the sample notification as necessary. The notification shall be completed in accordance with the following:

- By mail or direct delivery of the Public Notification to each customer served by the water system and;
- By one of the following secondary methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by mail or direct delivery;
 - By publication in a local newspaper, by delivery to community organizations or by posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system or on the internet. If the water system opts to issue the notice via internet website, the public notice shall remain posted for a minimum of seven (7) consecutive days.

2. Complete Appendix 3: Compliance Certification Form. Submit it together with a copy of the public notification required by Directive 1 to the Department on or before **December 6, 2018**.

3. The System shall ensure that monitoring is conducted quarterly for nitrate & manganese from all its active sources and that the laboratory, which conducts the analysis, submits the analytical results electronically to the Department by the approved method no later than the

10th day of the month following completion of the analyses. The System shall collect and report the 2018 quarterly nitrate & manganese sample results within 30 days.

4. The System shall include this violation in the 2018 Consumer Confidence Report in accordance with CCR, Title 22, Section 64481(g)(1).

All submittals required by this Citation, with exception of analytical results, shall be submitted to the Department at the following address. The subject line for all electronic submittals corresponding to this Citation shall include the following information: Water System name and number, citation number and title of the document being submitted.

Butte County Environmental Health
Attn: Amanda Aguiar
202 Mira Loma Dr.
Oroville, CA 95965
(530) 552-3853 (phone) (530) 538-5339 (fax)

The Department reserves the right to make modifications to this Citation as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

Nothing in this Citation relieves the System of its obligation to meet the requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

PARTIES BOUND

This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the System, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

The directives of this Citation are severable, and the System shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the Department, pursuant to authority delegated by the State Water Board, to: issue a citation or order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. Pursuant to its delegated authority, the California SDWA also authorizes the Department to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with a citation or order of the Department, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with a citation or order of the Department. The Department does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.



Elaine McSpadden
Division Director
Environmental Health
Butte County Public Health

11-6-2018
Date

Appendices 3:

1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
2. Notification Template

3. Compliance Certification Form

Certified Mail No. 7011 2970 0003 9130 4403

CC: Denise Thomas, System Manager; Culligan, Certified Operator; Reese Crenshaw, Valley
District Engineer- SWRCB Division of Drinking Water

**APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
CITATION NO. 01_34_18C_001_0400021_3
Nitrate & Manganese Monitoring Violation**

NOTE: The following language is provided for the convenience of the recipient, and cannot be relied upon as the State of California's representation of the law. The published codes are the only official representation of the law. Regulations related to drinking water are in Titles 22 and 17 of the California Code of Regulations. Statutes related to drinking water are in the Health & Safety Code, the Water Code, and other codes.

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

Section 116271. Transition of CDPH duties to State Board states in relevant part

(a) The state board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
- (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
- (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
- (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
- (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
- (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
- (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
- (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The state board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the state board shall refer to the state board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

(k)

(1) The state board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.

(2) The deputy director is delegated the state board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant

to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the state board, but are not subject to reconsideration by the state board except as provided in Section 116540. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the state board, but any aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the state board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116275. Definitions states in relevant part:

(c) "Primary drinking water standards" means:

- (1) Maximum levels of contaminants that, in the judgment of the state board, may have an adverse effect on the health of persons.
- (2) Specific treatment techniques adopted by the state board in lieu of maximum contaminant levels pursuant to subdivision (j) of Section 116365.
- (3) The monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in regulations adopted by the state board that pertain to maximum contaminant levels.

Section 116555. Operational requirements states in relevant part:

(a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:

- (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
- (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
- (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

Section 116577. Enforcement fee states:

(a) Each public water system shall reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state board for any of the following enforcement activities related to that water system:

- (1) Preparing, issuing, and monitoring compliance with, an order or a citation.
- (2) Preparing and issuing public notification.
- (3) Conducting a hearing pursuant to Section 116625.

(b) The state board shall submit an invoice for these enforcement costs to the public water system that requires payment before September 1 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred. The invoice shall indicate the total hours expended, the reasons for the expenditure, and the hourly cost rate of the state board. The costs set forth in the invoice shall not exceed the total actual costs to the state board of enforcement activities specified in this section.

(c) Notwithstanding the reimbursement of enforcement costs of the local primacy agency pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 116595 by a public water system under the jurisdiction of the local primacy agency, a public water system shall also reimburse enforcement costs, if any, incurred by the state board pursuant to this section.

(d) "Enforcement costs," as used in this section, does not include "litigation costs" pursuant to Section 116585.

(e) The state board shall not be entitled to enforcement costs pursuant to this section if a court determines that enforcement activities were in error.

(f) Payment of the invoice shall be made within 90 days of the date of the invoice. Failure to pay the invoice within 90 days shall result in a 10-percent late penalty that shall be paid in addition to the invoiced amount.

(g) The state board may, at its sole discretion, waive payment by a public water system of all or any part of the invoice or penalty.

Section 116625. Revocation and suspension of permits states:

(a) The state board, after providing notice to the permittee and opportunity for a hearing, may suspend or revoke any permit issued pursuant to this chapter if the state board determines

pursuant to the hearing that the permittee is not complying with the permit, this chapter, or any regulation, standard, or order issued or adopted thereunder, or that the permittee has made a false statement or representation on any application, record, or report maintained or submitted for purposes of compliance with this chapter. If the permittee does not request a hearing within the period specified in the notice, the state board may suspend or revoke the permit without a hearing. If the permittee submits a timely request for a hearing, the hearing shall be before the state board or a member of the state board, in accordance with Section 183 of the Water Code and the rules for adjudicative proceedings adopted under Section 185 of the Water Code. If the permit at issue has been temporarily suspended pursuant to subdivision (b), the notice shall be provided within 15 days of the effective date of the temporary suspension order. The commencement of the hearing under this subdivision shall be as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension order, unless the state board grants an extension of the 60 day period upon request of the permittee.

(b) The state board may temporarily suspend any permit issued pursuant to this chapter before any hearing when the action is necessary to prevent an imminent or substantial danger to health. The state board shall notify the permittee of the temporary suspension and the effective date of the temporary suspension and, at the same time, notify the permittee that a hearing has been scheduled. The hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 15 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension unless the state board grants an extension of the 15 day period upon request of the permittee, and shall deal only with the issue of whether the temporary suspension shall remain in place pending a hearing under subdivision (a). The hearing shall be conducted under the rules for adjudicative proceedings adopted by the state board under Section 185 of the Water Code. The temporary suspension shall remain in effect until the hearing under this subdivision is completed and the state board has made a final determination on the temporary suspension, which shall be made within 15 days after the completion of the hearing unless the state board grants an extension of the 15 day period upon request of the permittee. If the determination is not transmitted within 15 days after the hearing is completed, or any extension of this period requested by the permittee, the temporary suspension shall be of no further effect. Dissolution of the temporary suspension does not deprive the state board of jurisdiction to proceed with a hearing on the merits under subdivision (a).

Section 116650. Citations states:

(a) If the state board determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the state board may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.

(b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.

(c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.

(d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).

(e) The state board may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation and shall be in addition to any liability or penalty imposed under any other law.

Section 116701. Petitions to Orders and Decisions states:

(a)

(1) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration.

(2) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board under Section 116540, the applicant may petition the state board for reconsideration.

(3) Within 30 days of final action by an officer or employee of the state board acting under delegated authority, the owner of a laboratory that was the subject of the final action may petition the state board for reconsideration of any of the following actions:

(A) Denial of an application for certification or accreditation under Section 100855.

(B) Issuance of an order directing compliance under Section 100875.

(C) Issuance of a citation under Section 100880.

(D) Assessment of a penalty under subdivision (e) of Section 100880.

(b) The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition.

(c) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the officer or employee who issued the order or decision and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to implement the policies of this chapter. The state board may, in its discretion, hold a hearing for receipt of additional evidence.

(d) The state board may refuse to reconsider the order or decision if the petition fails to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review, may deny the petition upon a determination that the issuance of the order or decision was appropriate and proper, may set aside or modify the order or decision, or take other appropriate action. The state board's action pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute the state board's completion of its reconsideration.

(e) The state board, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is held, may stay in whole or in part the effect of the order or decision subject to the petition for reconsideration.

(f) If an order or decision is subject to reconsideration under this section, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is an administrative remedy that must be exhausted before filing a petition for writ of mandate under Section 100920.5 or 116700.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22:

Section 64431. Maximum Contaminant Levels - Inorganic Chemicals states:

Public water systems shall comply with the primary MCLs in table 64431-A as specified in this article.

**Table 64431-A
Maximum Contaminant Levels
Inorganic Chemicals**

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L</i>
Aluminum	1.
Antimony	0.006
Arsenic	0.010
Asbestos	7 MFL*
Barium	1.
Beryllium	0.004
Cadmium	0.005
Chromium	0.05

Cyanide	0.15
Fluoride	2.0
Mercury	0.002
Nickel	0.1
Nitrate (as nitrogen)	10.
Nitrate+Nitrite (sum as nitrogen)	10.
Nitrite (as nitrogen)	1.
Perchlorate	0.006
Selenium	0.05
Thallium	0.002

* MFL=million fibers per liter; MCL for fibers exceeding 10 µm in length.

Section 64432. Monitoring and Compliance – Inorganic Chemicals states:

(a) All public water systems shall monitor to determine compliance with the nitrate and nitrite MCLs in table 64431-A, pursuant to subsections (d) through (f) and Section 64432.1. All community and nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall monitor to determine compliance with the perchlorate MCL, pursuant to subsections (d), (e), and (l), and section 64432.3. All community and nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall also monitor to determine compliance with the other MCLs in table 64431-A, pursuant to subsections (b) through (n) and, for asbestos, section 64432.2. Monitoring shall be conducted in the year designated by the State Board of each compliance period beginning with the compliance period starting January 1, 1993.

(b) Unless directed otherwise by the State Board, each community and nontransient-noncommunity water system shall initiate monitoring for an inorganic chemical within six months following the effective date of the regulation establishing the MCL for the chemical and the addition of the chemical to table 64431-A. If otherwise performed in accordance with this section, groundwater monitoring for an inorganic chemical performed no more than two years prior to the effective date of the regulation establishing the MCL may be used to satisfy the requirement for initiating monitoring within six months following such effective date.

(c) Unless more frequent monitoring is required pursuant to this Chapter, the frequency of monitoring for the inorganic chemicals listed in table 64431-A, except for asbestos, nitrate/nitrite, and perchlorate, shall be as follows:

(1) Each compliance period, all community and nontransient-noncommunity systems using groundwater shall monitor once during the year designated by the State Board. The State Board will designate the year based on historical monitoring frequency and laboratory capacity. All community and nontransient-noncommunity systems using approved surface water shall monitor annually. All systems monitoring at distribution entry points which have combined surface and groundwater sources shall monitor annually.

(2) Quarterly samples shall be collected and analyzed for any chemical if analyses of such samples indicate a continuous or persistent trend toward higher levels of that chemical, based on an evaluation of previous data.

(d) For the purposes of sections 64432, 64432.1, 64432.2, and 64432.3, detection shall be defined by the detection limits for purposes of reporting (DLRs) in table 64432-A.

Table 64432-A
Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting (DLRs) for Regulated Inorganic Chemicals

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting (DLR) (mg/L)</i>
Aluminum	0.05
Antimony	0.006
Arsenic	0.002

Asbestos	0.2 MFL>10um*
Barium	0.1
Beryllium	0.001
Cadmium	0.001
Chromium	0.01
Cyanide	0.1
Fluoride	0.1
Mercury	0.001
Nickel	0.01
Nitrate (as nitrogen)	0.4
Nitrite (as nitrogen)	0.4
Perchlorate	0.004
Selenium	0.005
Thallium	0.001

* MFL=million fibers per liter; DLR for fibers exceeding 10 um in length.

(e) Samples shall be collected from each water source or a supplier may collect a minimum of one sample at every entry point to the distribution system which is representative of each source after treatment. The system shall collect each sample at the same sampling site, unless a change is approved by the State Board.

(f) A water system may request approval from the State Board to composite samples from up to five sampling sites, provided that the number of sites to be composited is less than the ratio of the MCL to the DLR. Approval will be based on a review of three years of historical data, well construction and aquifer information for groundwater, and intake location, similarity of sources, and watershed characteristics for surface water. Compositing shall be done in the laboratory.

(1) Systems serving more than 3,300 persons shall composite only from sampling sites within a single system. Systems serving 3,300 persons or less may composite among different systems up to the 5-sample limit.

(2) If any inorganic chemical is detected in the composite sample at a level equal to or greater than one fifth of the MCL, a follow-up sample shall be analyzed within 14 days from each sampling site included in the composite for the contaminants which exceeded the one-fifth-MCL level. If available, duplicates of the original sample taken from each sampling site used in the composite may be used instead of resampling; the analytical results shall be reported within 14 days. The water supplier may collect up to two additional samples each from one or more of the sources to confirm the result(s).

(3) Compliance for each site shall be determined on the basis of the individual follow-up samples, or on the average of the follow-up and confirmation sample(s) if the supplier collects confirmation sample(s) for each detection.

(g) If the level of any inorganic chemical, except for nitrate, nitrite, nitrate plus nitrite, or perchlorate, exceeds the MCL, the water supplier shall do one of the following:

(1) Inform the State Board within 48 hours and monitor quarterly beginning in the next quarter after the exceedance occurred; or

(2) Inform the State Board within seven days from the receipt of the analysis and, as confirmation, collect one additional sample within 14 days from receipt of the analysis. If the average of the two samples collected exceeds the MCL, this information shall be reported to the State Board within 48 hours and the water supplier shall monitor quarterly beginning in the next quarter after the exceedance occurred.

(h) If the concentration of an inorganic chemical exceeds ten times the MCL, within 48 hours of receipt of the result the water supplier shall notify the State Board and resample as confirmation. The water supplier shall notify the State Board of the result(s) of the confirmation sample(s) within 24 hours of receipt of the confirmation result(s).

(1) If the average concentration of the original and confirmation sample(s) is less than or equal to ten times the MCL, the water supplier shall monitor quarterly beginning in the quarter following the quarter in which the exceedance occurred.

(2) If the average concentration of the original and confirmation sample(s) exceeds ten times the MCL, the water supplier shall, if directed by the State Board;

(A) Immediately discontinue use of the contaminated water source; and

(B) Not return the source to service without written approval from the State Board.

(i) Compliance with the MCLs shall be determined by a running annual average; if any one sample would cause the annual average to exceed the MCL, the system is immediately in violation. If a system takes more than one sample in a quarter, the average of all the results for that quarter shall be used when calculating the running annual average. If a system fails to complete four consecutive quarters of monitoring, the running annual average shall be based on an average of the available data.

(j) If a system using groundwater has collected a minimum of two quarterly samples or a system using approved surface water has collected a minimum of four quarterly samples and the sample results have been below the MCL, the system may apply to the State Board for a reduction in monitoring frequency.

(k) Water quality data collected prior to January 1, 1990, and/or data collected in a manner inconsistent with this section shall not be used in the determination of compliance with the monitoring requirements for inorganic chemicals.

(l) Water quality data collected in compliance with the monitoring requirements of this section by a wholesaler providing water to a public water system shall be acceptable for use by that system for compliance with the monitoring requirements of this section.

(m) A water system may apply to the State Board for a waiver from the monitoring frequencies specified in subsection (c)(1), if the system has conducted at least three rounds of monitoring (three periods for groundwater sources or three years for approved surface water sources) and all previous analytical results are less than the MCL. The water system shall specify the basis for its request. If granted a waiver, a system shall collect a minimum of one sample per source while the waiver is in effect and the term of the waiver shall not exceed one compliance cycle (i.e., nine years).

(n) A water system may be eligible for a waiver from the monitoring frequencies for cyanide specified in subsection (c)(1) without any prior monitoring if it is able to document that it is not vulnerable to cyanide contamination pursuant to the requirements in §64445(d)(1) or (d)(2).

(o) Transient-noncommunity water systems shall monitor for the inorganic chemicals in table 64431-A as follows:

(1) All sources shall be monitored at least once for fluoride; and

(2) Surface water sources for parks and other facilities with an average daily population use of more than 1,000 people and/or which are determined to be subject to potential contamination based on a sanitary survey shall be monitored at the same frequency as community water systems.

Section 64432.1. Monitoring and Compliance – Nitrate and Nitrite states:

(a) To determine compliance with the MCL for nitrate in Table 64431-A, all public water systems using groundwater and transient-noncommunity systems using approved surface water shall monitor annually, and all community and nontransient-noncommunity systems using approved surface water shall monitor quarterly.

(1) The water supplier shall require the laboratory to notify the supplier within 24 hours whenever the level of nitrate in a single sample exceeds the MCL, and shall ensure that a contact person is available to receive such analytical results 24-hours a day. The water supplier shall also require the laboratory to immediately notify the State Board of any acute nitrate MCL exceedance if the laboratory cannot make direct contact with the designated contact person within 24 hours. Within 24 hours of notification, the water supplier shall:

(A) Collect another sample, and

(B) Analyze the new sample; if the average of the two nitrate sample results exceeds the MCL, report the result to the State Board within 24 hours. If the average does not exceed the MCL, inform the State Board of the results within seven days from the receipt of the original analysis.

(C) If a system is unable to resample within 24 hours, it shall notify the consumers by issuing a Tier 1 Public Notice pursuant to section 64463.1 and shall collect and analyze a confirmation sample within two weeks of notification of the results of the first sample.

(2) For public water systems using groundwater, the repeat monitoring frequency shall be quarterly for at least one year following any one sample in which the concentration is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the MCL. After four consecutive quarterly samples are less than the MCL, a system may request that the State Board reduce monitoring frequency to annual sampling.

(3) For public water systems using approved surface water, the repeat monitoring frequency shall be quarterly following any one sample in which the concentration is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the MCL. After four consecutive quarterly samples are less than 50 percent of the MCL, a system may request that the State Board reduce monitoring frequency to annual sampling. A system using approved surface water shall return to quarterly monitoring if any one sample is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the MCL.

(4) After any round of quarterly sampling is completed, each community and nontransient-noncommunity system which initiates annual monitoring shall take subsequent samples during the quarter which previously resulted in the highest analytical results.

(b) All public water systems shall monitor to determine compliance with the MCL for nitrite in Table 64431-A, by taking one sample at each sampling site during the compliance period beginning January 1, 1993.

(1) If the level of nitrite in a single sample is greater than the MCL, the water supplier shall proceed as for nitrate in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(2) The repeat monitoring frequency for systems with an analytical result for nitrite that is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the MCL shall be quarterly monitoring for at least one year. After four consecutive quarterly samples are less than the MCL, a system may request that the State Board reduce monitoring frequency to annual sampling, collecting subsequent samples during the quarter which previously resulted in the highest analytical results.

(3) The repeat monitoring frequency for systems with an analytical result for nitrite that is less than 50 percent of the MCL shall be one sample during each compliance period (every three years).

(c) All public water systems shall determine compliance with the MCL for nitrate plus nitrite in Table 64431-A. If the level exceeds the MCL, the water supplier shall proceed as for nitrate in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section.

§64449. Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels and Compliance.

(a) The secondary MCLs shown in Tables 64449-A and 64449-B shall not be exceeded in the water supplied to the public by community water systems.

Table 64449-A

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels

“Consumer Acceptance Contaminant Levels” Constituents	<i>Maximum Contaminant Levels/Units</i>
Aluminum	0.2 mg/L
Color	15 Units
Copper	1.0 mg/L
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	0.5 mg/L
Iron	0.3 mg/L
Manganese	0.05 mg/L
Methyl- <i>tert</i> -butyl ether (MTBE)	0.005 mg/L

Odor—Threshold	3 Units
Silver	0.1 mg/L
Thiobencarb	0.001 mg/L
Turbidity	5 Units
Zinc	5.0 mg/L

Table 64449-B**Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels****“Consumer Acceptance Contaminant Level Ranges” Maximum Contaminant Level Ranges**

<i>Constituent, Units</i>	<i>Recommended</i>	<i>Upper</i>	<i>Short Term</i>
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	500	1,000	1,500
or			
Specific Conductance, μ S/cm	900	1,600	2,200
Chloride, mg/L	250	500	600
Sulfate, mg/L	250	500	600

(c) If the level of any constituent in Table 64449-A exceeds an MCL, the community water system shall proceed as follows:

- (1) If monitoring quarterly, determine compliance by a running annual average of four quarterly samples;
- (2) If monitoring less than quarterly, initiate quarterly monitoring and determine compliance on the basis of an average of the initial sample and the next three consecutive quarterly samples collected;
- (3) If a violation has occurred (average of four consecutive quarterly samples exceeds an MCL), inform the State Board when reporting pursuant to Section 64469;
- (4) After one year of quarterly monitoring during which all the results are below the MCL and the results do not indicate any trend toward exceeding the MCL, the system may request the State Board to allow a reduced monitoring frequency.

(d) For the constituents shown on Table 64449-B, no fixed consumer acceptance contaminant level has been established.

- (1) Constituent concentrations lower than the Recommended contaminant level are desirable for a higher degree of consumer acceptance.
- (2) Constituent concentrations ranging to the Upper contaminant level are acceptable if it is neither reasonable nor feasible to provide more suitable waters.
- (3) Constituent concentrations ranging to the short term contaminant level are acceptable only for existing community water systems on a temporary basis pending construction of treatment facilities or development of acceptable new water sources.

(e) New services from community water systems serving water which carries constituent concentrations between the Upper and Short Term contaminant levels shall be approved only:

- (1) If adequate progress is being demonstrated toward providing water of improved mineral quality.
- (2) For other compelling reasons approved by the State Board.

(f) A community water system may apply to the State Board for a waiver from the monitoring frequencies specified in subsection (b), if the system has conducted at least three rounds of monitoring (three periods for groundwater sources or three years for approved surface water sources) and these analytical results are less than the MCLs. The water system shall specify the basis for its request. A system with a waiver shall collect a minimum of one sample per source while the waiver is in effect and the term of the waiver shall not exceed one compliance cycle (i.e., nine years).

(g) Nontransient-noncommunity and transient-noncommunity water systems shall monitor their sources or distribution system entry points representative of the effluent of source treatment for bicarbonate, carbonate, and hydroxide alkalinity, calcium, iron, magnesium, manganese, pH, specific

conductance, sodium, and total hardness at least once. In addition, nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall monitor for the constituents in Tables 64449-A and B at least once.

Section 64463. General Public Notification Requirements states:

(a) Each public (community, nontransient-noncommunity and transient-noncommunity) water system shall give public notice to persons served by the water system pursuant to this article.

(b) Each water system required to give public notice shall submit the notice to the State Board, in English, for approval prior to distribution or posting, unless otherwise directed by the State Board.

(c) Each wholesaler shall give public notice to the owner or operator of each of its retailer systems. A retailer is responsible for providing public notice to the persons it serves. If the retailer arranges for the wholesaler to provide the notification, the retailer shall notify the State Board prior to the notice being given.

(d) Each water system that has a violation of any of the regulatory requirements specified in section 64463.1(a), 64463.4(a), or 64463.7(a) in a portion of the distribution system that is physically or hydraulically isolated from other parts of the distribution system may limit distribution of the notice to only persons served by that portion of the system that is out of compliance, if the State Board has granted written approval on the basis of a review of the water system and the data leading to the violation or occurrence for which notice is being given.

(e) Each water system shall give new customers public notice of any acute violation as specified in section 64463.1(a) that occurred within the previous thirty days, any continuing violation, the existence of a variance or exemption, and/or any other ongoing occurrence that the State Board has determined poses a potential risk of adverse effects on human health [based on a review of estimated exposures and toxicological data associated with the contaminant(s)] and requires a public notice. Notice to new customers shall be given as follows:

(1) Community water systems shall give a copy of the most recent public notice prior to or at the time service begins; and

(2) Noncommunity water systems shall post the most recent public notice in conspicuous locations for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues.

Section 64463.4. Tier 2 Public Notice states:

(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:

(1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:

(A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or

(B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or

(4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.

(b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the

State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:

- (1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;
 - (2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and
 - (3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:

- (1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by:
 - (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and
 - (B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):
 1. Publication in a local newspaper;
 2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
 3. Delivery to community organizations.
- (2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:
 - (A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and
 - (B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:
 1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
 2. E-mail message to employees or students;
 3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
 4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Section 64463.7. Tier 3 Public Notice states:

(a) Each water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:

- (1) Monitoring violations;
- (2) Failure to comply with a testing procedure, except where a Tier 1 public notice is required pursuant to section 64463.1 or the State Board determines that a Tier 2 public notice is required pursuant to section 64463.4; or
- (3) Operation under a variance or exemption.

(b) Each water system shall give the public notice within one year after it learns of the violation or begins operating under a variance or exemption.

(1) The water system shall repeat the public notice annually for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues.

(2) Posted public notices shall remain in place for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days.

(3) Instead of individual Tier 3 public notices, a water system may use an annual report detailing all violations and occurrences for the previous twelve months, as long as the water system meets the frequency requirements specified in this subsection.

(c) Each water system shall deliver the notice in a manner designed to reach persons served within the required time period, as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by

(A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and

(B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

1. Publication in a local newspaper;

2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or

3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:

(A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and

(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a posting:

1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;

2. E-mail message to employees or students;

3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or

4. Direct delivery to each customer.

(d) Community and nontransient-noncommunity water systems may use the Consumer Confidence Report pursuant to sections 64480 through 64483, to meet the initial and repeat Tier 3 public notice requirements in subsection 64463.7(b), as long as the Report meets the following:

(1) Is given no later than one year after the water system learns of the violation or occurrence;

(2) Includes the content specified in section 64465; and

(3) Is distributed pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) and (2) or subsection (c).

Section 64465. Public Notice Content and Format states:

(a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:

(1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);

(2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;

(3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;

(4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;

(5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;

- (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
- (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
- (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
- (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
- (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and
- (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...

(c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:

(2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:

- (A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and
- (B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:

- 1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
- 2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and

(3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.

(d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:

- (1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
- (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and
- (3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Appendix 64465-D. Health Effects Language - Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Nitrate	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's

	blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of pregnant women.
Nitrite	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL may become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin.

Section 64469. Reporting Requirements states:

(a) Analytical results of all sample analyses completed in a calendar month shall be reported to the State Board no later than the tenth day of the following month.

(b) Analytical results of all sample analyses completed by water wholesalers in a calendar month shall be reported to retail customers and the State Board no later than the tenth day of the following month.

(c) Analytical results shall be reported to the State Board electronically using the Electronic Deliverable Format as defined in The Electronic Deliverable Format [EDF] Version 1.2i Guidelines & Restrictions dated April 2001 and Data Dictionary dated April 2001.

(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

Section 64481. Content of the Consumer Confidence Report states in relevant part:

(g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.

(1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

APPENDIX 2. NOTIFICATION TEMPLATE**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER**

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Por favor hable con alguien que lo pueda traducir.

Nitrate Monitoring Requirements**Not Met for Robinson's Corner Mobile Home Park During 2018**

Our water system failed to monitor as required for drinking water standards during the third quarter of 2018 and, therefore was in violation of the regulations. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we did to correct the situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the third quarter of 2018, we did not collect a nitrate or manganese sample and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time.
- The table below lists the contaminant we did not properly test for during the calendar year 2018, how many samples we are required to take and how often, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples **were OR will be** taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were OR will be taken
Nitrate	1 quarterly sample, sample was due third quarter	None	During July-Sept	
Manganese	1 quarterly sample, sample was due third quarter	None	During July-Sept	

- If you have health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done? _____

[Describe corrective action] _____

We anticipate resolving the problem within [estimated time frame]

For more information, please contact:

Name of Contact _____ Denise Thomas _____
Phone Number _____ 530-682-6723 _____
Mailing Address _____ Hwy 10 & E Gridley Rd _____

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by Robinson's Corner Mobile Home Park in compliance with the California Domestic Water Quality and Monitoring Regulations as a means of keeping the public informed.

State Water System ID: 04-00021. Date distributed: _____

APPENDIX 3. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Citation Number: 01_34_18C_001_0400021_3

Name of Water System: Robinson's Corner Mobile Home Park

System Number: 04-00021

Certification

I certify that the users of the water supplied by this water system were notified of the nitrate monitoring violation of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64432.1(a) & manganese monitoring violation of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64449 for the third quarter of 2018 and the required actions listed below were completed.

Required Action	Date Completed
(Citation Directive 1) Public Notification Method(s) Used: _____	
(Citation Directive 3) Nitrate Sample Collection Date: _____	
(Citation Directive 3) Manganese Sample Collection Date: _____	

Signature of Water System Representative

Date

Attach a copy of the public notice distributed to the water system's customers.

**THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO BUTTE COUNTY
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, NO LATER THAN **December 6, 2018****

Disclosure: Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 116725 and 116730 state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for, respectively, a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that violation continues, or be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: Robinson's Corner Mobile Home Park

Water System No: 04-00021

Attention: Robinson's Corner Mobile Home Park

Attn: Avtar Dhillon

55 Vista Del Golfo

Long Beach, CA 90803

Issued: November 6, 2018

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE
CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE, SECTION 116555(a)(1) AND
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64445
FAILURE TO CONDUCT INITIAL MONITORING FOR
1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE
2018

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116650 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Water Board"), to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Water Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC,

1 Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any
2 regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

3
4 The Butte County Environmental Health (hereinafter "Division"), acting by and
5 through its Delegation Agreement with State Water Resource Control Board,
6 Division of Drinking Water and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby
7 issues Citation No. 01_34_18C_001_0400021_S2 (hereinafter "Citation"),
8 pursuant to Section 116650 of the CHSC to the Robinson's Corner Mobile
9 Home Park (hereinafter "System"), for violation of CHSC, Section
10 116555(a)(1) and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title
11 22, Section 64445.

12
13 A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1,
14 which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

15 16 **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

17 The System is classified as a community public water system with a
18 population of 20, serving 21 connections.

19
20 CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) requires all public water systems to comply with
21 primary drinking water standards as defined in CHSC, Section 116275(c).
22 Primary drinking water standards include maximum levels of contaminants
23 and the monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in regulations
24 adopted by the State Water Board that pertain to maximum contaminant
25 levels. CCR, Title 22, Section 64445 requires the water system to initiate
26 quarterly monitoring for any chemical added to table 64444-A in January after
27 the effective date of the maximum contaminant level (MCL).

Effective December 14, 2017, all community and nontransient noncommunity public water systems were required to monitor their active sources for 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (hereinafter "1,2,3-TCP") and report all sampling results to the Division beginning with the first quarter of 2018 (January 1 to March 31, 2018). Initial monitoring for 1,2,3-TCP consists of four quarterly samples beginning with the first calendar quarter of 2018 for the purpose of determining compliance with the 1,2,3-TCP maximum contaminant level (hereinafter "MCL").

The Division's electronic water quality database shows that the System failed to monitor 1,2,3-TCP results for the third quarter of 2018.

DETERMINATION

The Division has determined that System has failed to comply with the CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) organic chemical monitoring requirements pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64445.

DIRECTIVES

The System is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. By **December 6, 2018**, collect and report 1,2,3-TCP samples for the raw water sources.
2. Within 30 days of **this citation date**, notify all persons served by the System of the violation of CCR, Title 22, Section 64445, in conformance with Sections 64463.7 and 64465. Copies of Sections 64463.7 and 64465 are included in Appendix 1. Contents of Appendix 2: Notification Template shall be approved by the Division prior to

1 issuance. **The System must edit the wording of the sample**
2 **notification as necessary.** The notification shall be completed in
3 accordance with the following:

- 4 • By mail or direct delivery of the Public Notification to each customer
5 served by the water system and;
- 6 • By one of the following secondary methods to reach persons not
7 likely to be reached by mail or direct delivery;
 - 8 ➤ By publication in a local newspaper, by delivery to community
9 organizations or by posting in conspicuous public places served
10 by the water system or on the internet. If the water system opts
11 to issue the notice via internet website, the public notice shall
12 remain posted for a minimum of seven (7) consecutive days.

13
14 3. Complete Appendix 3: Compliance Certification Form. Submit it
15 together with a copy of the public notification required by Directive 1 to
16 the Division on or before **December 6, 2018.**

17
18 4. The System shall include this violation in the 2018 Consumer
19 Confidence Report in accordance with CCR, Title 22, Section
20 64481(g)(1).

21
22 All submittals required by this Citation shall be submitted to the Division at the
23 following address:

24 Butte County Environmental Health

25 Attn: Amanda Aguiar

26 202 Mira Loma Dr.

27 Oroville, CA 95965

28 (530) 552-3853 (phone) (530) 538-5339 (fax)

1 The Division reserves the right to make modifications to this Citation as it may
2 deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may
3 be issued as amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon
4 issuance.

5
6 Nothing in this Citation relieves the System of its obligation to meet the
7 requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter
8 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or
9 order issued or adopted thereunder.

10 11 **PARTIES BOUND**

12 This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the System, its owners,
13 shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors,
14 and assignees.


15 16 **SEVERABILITY**

17 The directives of this Citation are severable, and the System shall comply with
18 each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any
19 provision.

20 21 **FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION**

22 The California SDWA authorizes the Division to: issue a citation or order with
23 assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation
24 or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any
25 regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder
26 including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation
27 or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the Department
28 to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public

1 water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or
2 regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the Department, and to
3 petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a
4 public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the Department.
5 The Department does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance
6 of this Citation.

7 
8 _____ November 6, 2018 ____
9 Elaine McSpadden Date
10 Division Director
11 Environmental Health
12 Butte County Public Health
13

14 Appendices 3

- 15
16 1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
17 2. Notification Template
18 3. Compliance Certification Form
19

20 Certified Mail No. 7011 2970 0003 9130 4403
21

22 CC: Denise Thomas, System Manager; Culligan, Certified Operator; Reese
23 Crenshaw, Valley District Engineer- SWRCB Division of Drinking Water

**APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
CITATION NO. 01_34_18C_001_0400021_S2**

**FAILURE TO CONDUCT THIRD QUARTER MONITORING FOR
1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE**

NOTE: The following language is provided for the convenience of the recipient, and cannot be relied upon as the State of California's representation of the law. The published codes are the only official representation of the law. Regulations related to drinking water are in Titles 22 and 17 of the California Code of Regulations. Statutes related to drinking water are in the Health & Safety Code, the Water Code, and other codes.

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

§116270. Declaration.

The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) Every resident of California has the right to pure and safe drinking water.
- (b) Feasible and affordable technologies are available and shall be used to remove toxic contaminants from public water supplies.
- (c) According to the State Department of Health Services, over 95 percent of all large public water systems in California are in compliance with health-based action levels established by the department for various contaminants.
- (d) It is the policy of the state to reduce to the lowest level feasible all concentrations of toxic chemicals that, when present in drinking water, may cause cancer, birth defects, and other chronic diseases.
- (e) This chapter is intended to ensure that the water delivered by public water systems of this state shall at all times be pure, wholesome, and potable. This chapter provides the means to accomplish this objective.
- (f) It is the intent of the Legislature to improve laws governing drinking water quality, to improve upon the minimum requirements of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996, to establish primary drinking water standards that are at least as stringent as those established under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, and to establish a program under this chapter that is more protective of public health than the minimum federal requirements.
- (g) It is the further intent of the Legislature to establish a drinking water regulatory program within the state board to provide for the orderly and efficient delivery of safe drinking water within the state and to give the establishment of drinking water standards and public health goals greater emphasis and visibility within the state.

Section 116271. Transition of CDPH duties to State Board states in relevant part

(a) The state board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
- (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
- (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
- (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
- (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
- (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
- (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
- (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The state board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the state board shall refer to the state board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

(k)

(1) The state board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.

(2) The deputy director is delegated the state board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the state board, but are not subject to reconsideration by the state board except as provided in Section 116540. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the state board, but any aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the state board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116275. Definitions states in relevant part:

(c) "Primary drinking water standards" means:

(1) Maximum levels of contaminants that, in the judgment of the state board, may have an adverse effect on the health of persons.

(2) Specific treatment techniques adopted by the state board in lieu of maximum contaminant levels pursuant to subdivision (j) of Section 116365.

(3) The monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in regulations adopted by the state board that pertain to maximum contaminant levels.

Section 116555. Operational requirements states in relevant part:

(a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:

(1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.

(2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.

(3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

Section 116577. Enforcement fee states:

(a) Each public water system shall reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state board for any of the following enforcement activities related to that water system:

(1) Preparing, issuing, and monitoring compliance with, an order or a citation.

(2) Preparing and issuing public notification.

(3) Conducting a hearing pursuant to Section 116625.

(b) The state board shall submit an invoice for these enforcement costs to the public water system that requires payment before September 1 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred. The invoice shall indicate the total hours expended, the reasons for the expenditure, and the hourly cost rate of the state board. The costs set forth in the invoice shall not exceed the total actual costs to the state board of enforcement activities specified in this section.

(c) Notwithstanding the reimbursement of enforcement costs of the local primacy agency pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 116595 by a public water system under the jurisdiction of the local primacy agency, a public water system shall also reimburse enforcement costs, if any, incurred by the state board pursuant to this section.

(d) "Enforcement costs," as used in this section, does not include "litigation costs" pursuant to Section 116585.

(e) The state board shall not be entitled to enforcement costs pursuant to this section if a court determines that enforcement activities were in error.

(f) Payment of the invoice shall be made within 90 days of the date of the invoice. Failure to pay the invoice within 90 days shall result in a 10-percent late penalty that shall be paid in addition to the invoiced amount.

(g) The state board may, at its sole discretion, waive payment by a public water system of all or any part of the invoice or penalty.

Section 116625. Revocation and suspension of permits states:

(a) The state board, after providing notice to the permittee and opportunity for a hearing, may suspend or revoke any permit issued pursuant to this chapter if the state board determines pursuant to the hearing that the permittee is not complying with the permit, this chapter, or any regulation, standard, or order issued or adopted thereunder, or that the permittee has made a false statement or representation on any application, record, or report maintained or submitted for purposes of compliance with this chapter. If the permittee does not request a hearing within the period specified in the notice, the state board may suspend or revoke the permit without a hearing. If the permittee submits a timely request for a hearing, the hearing shall be before the state board or a member of the state board, in accordance with Section 183 of the Water Code and the rules for adjudicative proceedings adopted under Section 185 of the Water Code. If the permit at issue has been temporarily suspended pursuant to subdivision (b), the notice shall be provided

within 15 days of the effective date of the temporary suspension order. The commencement of the hearing under this subdivision shall be as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension order, unless the state board grants an extension of the 60 day period upon request of the permittee.

(b) The state board may temporarily suspend any permit issued pursuant to this chapter before any hearing when the action is necessary to prevent an imminent or substantial danger to health. The state board shall notify the permittee of the temporary suspension and the effective date of the temporary suspension and, at the same time, notify the permittee that a hearing has been scheduled. The hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 15 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension unless the state board grants an extension of the 15 day period upon request of the permittee, and shall deal only with the issue of whether the temporary suspension shall remain in place pending a hearing under subdivision (a). The hearing shall be conducted under the rules for adjudicative proceedings adopted by the state board under Section 185 of the Water Code. The temporary suspension shall remain in effect until the hearing under this subdivision is completed and the state board has made a final determination on the temporary suspension, which shall be made within 15 days after the completion of the hearing unless the state board grants an extension of the 15 day period upon request of the permittee. If the determination is not transmitted within 15 days after the hearing is completed, or any extension of this period requested by the permittee, the temporary suspension shall be of no further effect. Dissolution of the temporary suspension does not deprive the state board of jurisdiction to proceed with a hearing on the merits under subdivision (a).

Section 116650. Citations states:

(a) If the state board determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the state board may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.

(b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.

(c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.

(d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).

(e) The state board may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation and shall be in addition to any liability or penalty imposed under any other law.

Section 116701. Petitions to Orders and Decisions states:

(a)

(1) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration.

(2) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board under Section 116540, the applicant may petition the state board for reconsideration.

(3) Within 30 days of final action by an officer or employee of the state board acting under delegated authority, the owner of a laboratory that was the subject of the final action may petition the state board for reconsideration of any of the following actions:

(A) Denial of an application for certification or accreditation under Section 100855.

(B) Issuance of an order directing compliance under Section 100875.

(C) Issuance of a citation under Section 100880.

(D) Assessment of a penalty under subdivision (e) of Section 100880.

(b) The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition.

(c) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the officer or employee who issued the order or decision and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to implement the policies of this chapter. The state board may, in its discretion, hold a hearing for receipt of additional evidence.

(d) The state board may refuse to reconsider the order or decision if the petition fails to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review, may deny the petition upon a determination that the issuance of the order or decision was appropriate and proper, may set aside or modify the order or decision, or take other appropriate action. The state board's action pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute the state board's completion of its reconsideration.

(e) The state board, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is held, may stay in whole or in part the effect of the order or decision subject to the petition for reconsideration.

(f) If an order or decision is subject to reconsideration under this section, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is an administrative remedy that must be exhausted before filing a petition for writ of mandate under Section 100920.5 or 116700.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22:

§64444. Maximum Contaminant Levels – Organic Chemicals states in relevant part:

The MCLs for the primary drinking water chemicals shown in tab e 64444-A shall not be exceeded in the water supplied to the public.

**Table 64444-A
Maximum Contaminant Levels
Organic Chemicals**

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L</i>
(b) Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOCs)	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.000005

§64445. Initial Sampling - Organic Chemicals.

(a) Each community and nontransient-noncommunity water system shall collect four quarterly samples during the year designated by the State Board of each compliance period beginning with the compliance period starting January 1, 1993, from each water source at a site prior to any treatment and test for all applicable organic chemicals listed in table 64444-A. The State Board will designate the year based on historical monitoring frequency and laboratory capacity. For surface sources, the samples shall be taken at each water intake. For groundwater sources, the samples shall be taken at each well head. Where multiple intakes or wells draw from the same water supply, the State Board will consider sampling of representative sources as a means of complying with this section. Selection of representative sources shall be based on evidence which includes a hydrogeological survey and sampling results. Wells shall be allowed to flow for a minimum of 15 minutes before sampling to insure that the samples reflect the water quality of the source. In place of water source samples, a supplier may collect samples at sites located at the entry points to the distribution system. The samples shall be representative of each source after treatment. The system shall collect each sample at the same sampling site, unless a change is approved by the State Board.

(b) For any organic chemical added to table 64444-A, the water system shall initiate the quarterly monitoring for that chemical in January of the calendar year after the effective date of the MCL.

(c) A water system may request approval from the State Board to composite samples from up to five sampling sites, provided that the number of the sites to be composited is less than the ratio of the MCL to the DLR in §64445.1. Approval will be based on a review of three years of historical data, well construction and aquifer information for groundwater, and intake location, similarity of sources, and watershed characteristics for surface water. Compositing shall be done in the laboratory and analyses shall be conducted within 14 days of sample collection.

(A) Systems serving more than 3,300 persons shall composite only from sampling sites within a single system. Systems serving 3,300 persons or less may composite among different systems up to the 5-sample limit.

(B) If any organic chemical is detected in the composite sample, a follow-up sample shall be analyzed within 14 days from each sampling site included in the composite for the contaminants which were detected. The water supplier shall report the results to the State Board within 14 days of the follow-up sample collection. If available, duplicates of the original sample taken from each sampling site used in the composite may be used instead of resampling.

(d) A water system may apply to the State Board for a monitoring waiver for one or more of the organic chemicals on table 64444-A in accordance with the following:

(1) A source may be eligible for a waiver if it can be documented that the chemical has not been previously used, manufactured, transported, stored, or disposed of within the watershed or zone of influence and therefore, that the source can be designated nonvulnerable.

(2) If previous use of the chemical locally is unknown or the chemical is known to have been used previously and the source cannot be designated nonvulnerable pursuant to Paragraph (d)(1), it may still be eligible for a

waiver based on a review related to susceptibility to contamination. The application to the State Board for a waiver based on susceptibility shall include the following:

- (A) Previous monitoring results;
- (B) user population characteristics;
- (C) proximity to sources of contamination;
- (D) surrounding land uses;
- (E) degree of protection of the water source;
- (F) environmental persistence and transport of the chemical in water, soil and air;
- (G) elevated nitrate levels at the water supply source; and
- (H) historical system operation and maintenance data including previous State Board inspection results.

(3) To apply for a monitoring waiver for VOCs, the water system shall have completed the initial four quarters of monitoring pursuant to subsection (a) or three consecutive years of monitoring with no VOCs detected. If granted a waiver for VOC monitoring, a system using groundwater shall collect a minimum of one sample from every sampling site every six years and a system using surface water shall not be required to monitor for the term of the waiver. The term of a VOC waiver shall not exceed three years.

(4) To obtain a monitoring waiver for one or more of the SOC(s), the water system may apply before doing the initial round of monitoring or shall have completed three consecutive years of annual monitoring with no detection of the SOC(s) listed. If the system is granted a waiver for monitoring for one or more SOC(s), no monitoring for the waived SOC(s) shall be required for the term of the waiver, which shall not exceed three years.

(e) For water sources designated by a water supplier as standby sources, the water supplier shall sample each source for any organic chemical added to table 64444-A once within the three-year period beginning in January of the calendar year after the effective date of the MCL.

(f) Water quality data collected prior to January 1, 1988, for VOCs, or January 1, 1990, for SOC(s), and/or data collected in a manner inconsistent with this section shall not be used in the determination of compliance with the monitoring requirements for organic chemicals.

(g) MTBE data (i.e., a single sample) collected in a manner consistent with this section after January 1, 1998 in which no MTBE is detected, along with a designation of nonvulnerability pursuant to subsection (d), may be used to satisfy the initial monitoring requirements in subsection (a). If the requirements are satisfied in this way by a water system, the system shall begin annual monitoring pursuant to section 64445.1(b)(1).

(h) Water quality data collected in compliance with the monitoring requirements of this section by a wholesaler agency providing water to a public water system shall be acceptable for use by that system for compliance with the monitoring requirements of this section.

(i) Results obtained from groundwater monitoring performed for an organic chemical in accordance with this section and not more than two calendar years prior to the effective date of a regulation establishing the MCL for that organic chemical may be substituted to partially satisfy the initial monitoring requirements required by this section for that organic chemical. Requests to substitute groundwater monitoring results shall be made in accordance with the following:

- (1) Requests shall be made in writing by the water system to the State Board; and
- (2) If the State Board approves the request then results from a given calendar quarter will only be eligible to substitute for a single required initial monitoring result during that same quarter of initial monitoring. (e.g. the second quarter of 2016 may be substituted for the second quarter of 2018).
- (3) No more than three of the four quarterly samples as required by section 64445(a) or (b) may be substituted.

§64463.7: Tier 3 Public Notice.

(a) Each water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:

- (1) Monitoring violations;

(2) Failure to comply with a testing procedure, except where a Tier 1 public notice is required pursuant to section 64463.1 or the State Board determines that a Tier 2 public notice is required pursuant to section 64463.4; or

(3) Operation under a variance or exemption.

(b) Each water system shall give the public notice within one year after it learns of the violation or begins operating under a variance or exemption.

(1) The water system shall repeat the public notice annually for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues.

(2) Posted public notices shall remain in place for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days.

(3) Instead of individual Tier 3 public notices, a water system may use an annual report detailing all violations and occurrences for the previous twelve months, as long as the water system meets the frequency requirements specified in this subsection.

(c) Each water system shall deliver the notice in a manner designed to reach persons served within the required time period, as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by

(A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and

(B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

1. Publication in a local newspaper;

2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or

3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:

(A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and

(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a posting:

1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;

2. E-mail message to employees or students;

3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or

4. Direct delivery to each customer.

(d) Community and nontransient-noncommunity water systems may use the Consumer Confidence Report pursuant to sections 64480 through 64483, to meet the initial and repeat Tier 3 public notice requirements in subsection 64463.7(b), as long as the Report meets the following:

(1) Is given no later than one year after the water system learns of the violation or occurrence;

(2) Includes the content specified in section 64465; and

(3) Is distributed pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) and (2) or subsection (c).

§64465. Public Notice Content and Format.

(a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:

(1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);

(2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;

(3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;

(4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;

(5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;

(6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;

(7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;

(8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;

(9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;

(10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: "Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail."; and

(11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [*compliance period dates*], we [*'did not monitor or test'* or *'did not complete all monitoring or testing'*] for [*contaminant(s)*], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time."

(b) A Tier 3 public notice for a water system operating under a variance or exemption shall include the elements in this subsection. If a water system has violated its variance or exemption conditions, the public notice shall also include the elements in subsection (a).

(1) An explanation of the reasons for the variance or exemption;

(2) The date on which the variance or exemption was issued;

(3) A brief status report on the steps the water system is taking to install treatment, find alternative sources of water, or otherwise comply with the terms and schedules of the variance or exemption; and

(4) A notice of any opportunity for public input in the review of the variance or exemption.

(c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:

(1) For a Tier 1 public notice:

(A) The notice shall be provided in English, Spanish, and the language spoken by any non-English-speaking group exceeding 10 percent of the persons served by the public water system, and the notice shall include a telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the public water system for assistance; and

(B) If any non-English-speaking group exceeds 1,000 persons served by the public water system, but does not exceed 10 percent served, the notice shall include information in the

appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice, and the telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice from the public water system or assistance in the appropriate language;

(2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:

(A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and

(B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:

1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or

2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and

(3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.

(d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:

(1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;

(2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and

(3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

**Appendix 64465-F. Health Effects Language states in relevant part
Synthetic Organic Contaminants.**

Contaminant

1,2,3-Trichloropropane

Health Effects Language

Some people who drink water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropane in excess of the MCL over time have an increased risk of getting cancer.

§64481. Content of the Consumer Confidence Report states in relevant part

(g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.

(1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

APPENDIX 2. NOTIFICATION TEMPLATE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Por favor hable con alguien que lo pueda traducir.

1,2,3-Trichloropropane Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Robinson's Corner Mobile Home Park During The Third Quarter of 2018

Our water system recently failed to monitor as required for a drinking water standard during the third quarter of 2018 and, therefore was in violation of the regulations. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we did to correct the situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the third quarter of 2018, we did not collect a 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) raw well sample and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time.
- The table below lists the contaminant we did not properly test for during the calendar year 2018, how many samples we are required to take and how often, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples **will be** taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples will be taken
1,2,3-TCP	1 quarterly sample, sample was due second quarter from the well	None	During July-Sept	

- If you have health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?

What happened?

What is being done? _____

[Describe corrective action]

We anticipate resolving the problem within **[estimated time frame]** _____.

For more information, please contact:

Name of Contact _____ Denise Thomas _____

Phone Number _____ 530-682-6723 _____

Mailing Address _____ Hwy 10 & E Gridley Rd _____

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by Robinson's Corner Mobile Home Park in compliance with the California Domestic Water Quality and Monitoring Regulations as a means of keeping the public informed.

State Water System ID: 04-00021.

Date distributed: _____

APPENDIX 3: COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Citation Number: 01_34_18C_001_0400021_S2

Name of Water System: Robinson's Corner Mobile Home Park

System Number: 0400021

Certification

I certify that the users of the water supplied by this water system were notified of the 1,2,3-TCP monitoring violation of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64445 for the third quarter of 2018 and the required actions listed below were completed.

Required Action	Date Completed
Public Notification Method(s) Used: _____	
1,2,3-TCP Sample Collection Date(s): _____	

 Signature of Water System Representative

 Date

Attach a copy of the public notice distributed to the water system's customers.

**THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO BUTTE COUNTY
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER, NO LATER THAN
December 6, 2018**

Disclosure: Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 116725 and 116730 state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for, respectively, a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that violation continues, or be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.